

VIRGINIA LEAGUE ELECTS NEW HEAD

F. W. Whittaker, of Lynchburg, Named at Meeting of Directors.

WILLIAMS DOES NOT ADMIT DEFEAT

Declares It Will Require Mandamus From Court to Make Him Relinquish Rights Under Existing Conditions. Only Three Towns Represented in Voting.

By GUS MALBERT.
Petersburg, Va., November 6.—F. W. Whittaker, of Lynchburg, was today elected president of the Virginia League, at a meeting of the directors, to succeed C. R. Williams, who has served in that capacity for nearly a year, but—
Present at the meeting which elected the new man were only W. H. Bradley, representing Richmond, O. L. Roach, representing Danville, R. B. Wilkinson, representing Lynchburg, and Advisory Counsel W. H. Sands, also representing Richmond, or advising Richmond, or casting Richmond's vote, whichever you will, and—
Thereby hangs a tale.
C. R. Williams, the man, who, on the surface, appears to have suffered from a preconceived plan among the men who think that they have committed his basic fall, and who have absolutely refused to concede that he has been defeated for re-election, or that a successor has been named. In a statement given exclusively to the Times-Dispatch, he said:
"While I have no desire to serve as head of the Virginia League, I do not feel that under conditions which existed at the meeting to-day I should relinquish my rights, and it will require a mandamus from a court to make me do so. I will continue to do my duty, and I will call a meeting of the league in January, as has been my custom. I will further engage myself to attend to such other matters as may arise for the purpose of the league during the season of 1912."
Facts of Meeting.
Behind the statement of Mr. Williams are these facts:
The meeting was called to order promptly at 12 P. M. in the Stafford Hotel, the President, Williams presiding, and the directors, W. H. Bradley, Richmond, through R. B. Wilkinson; Lynchburg, through R. B. Wilkinson; Danville, through O. L. Roach; Petersburg, through H. B. Pritchard; Roanoke, through Elmore Heins; and Norfolk, through a proxy giving Heins the right to cast the vote for that club.
President Williams announced that the first business before the meeting was the election of officers. He then addressed the members, telling them that the election of officers was a matter of the greatest importance, and that he wanted them to consider fully everything, and that he would retire so that the discussion could be carried on freely without embarrassment to the members or to the league.
Immediately upon his departure R. B. Wilkinson nominated for the office of F. W. Whittaker, of Lynchburg, who was seconded by O. L. Roach. Elmore Heins placed in nomination C. R. Williams, the incumbent, who was seconded by W. H. Bradley. Mr. Bradley, in the chair, stated that the objection placed him in a rather embarrassing position, but upon advice from Advisory Counsel Sands, who stated that the chair should sustain the proxy, and that he (Sands) would then read the appeal from the chair, Bradley took that action.
Advisory Counsel Sands then made his appeal, whereupon the representatives of Petersburg, Roanoke and Norfolk—Heins having Norfolk's proxy—left the room.
Immediately thereafter the appeal was granted unanimously, the effect of this appeal being that Heins did not have the right to vote Norfolk's proxy. Remember that the unanimous vote was obtained when only Danville, Lynchburg and Richmond were represented.
Long before this President Williams had stated that Norfolk's proxy was in hand, and asked if there was any objection, but not a single objection was raised. It was not until the vote upon the selection of a president was called for that the objection came, and then it came from Advisory Counsel Sands.
Upon motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Lynchburg, an auditing committee was named for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the retiring president. The original motion was that this committee consist of the members, but as Chairman Bradley was about to name the committee, Advisory Counsel Sands suggested that the committee be increased to three members. He further suggested that Lynchburg, Danville and Petersburg make up the committee, adding that there could not possibly be a tie vote. But Advisory Counsel Sands failed to remember that the accounts of the president had already been audited and accepted at a former meeting held in Petersburg.
Now, as to the significance of these facts:
The Virginia League, already unstable, through a rather disastrous season, is about to disintegrate. After the rather unbecoming action of the seemingly victorious faction, Mr. Pritchard, representing Petersburg, announced that the Petersburg franchise was on the market, but that the man who came into that town would

NEW YORKER ROILS BOSTON

Says City Needs Overseers of Rich and Charities Exploit Poor.
Boston, November 6.—Charity and directors of charities came in for such a scolding before the Twentieth Century Club at the hands of Henry A. C. Marsh, executive secretary of the Committee on Congestion of Population in New York that one member rose and called for a vote of protest. No action was taken. Mr. Marsh's topic was "The Land, the Poor and the Homeless."
"You have here in Boston overseers of the poor, but I want to tell you, my friends, that what you need is not overseers of the poor, but overseers of the rich," he said.
"Among the very worst exploiters of the poor are the directors of the great charities. Any one who studies the directors' list of our great charities will see this."
"Every cent of every dollar taken by the owner of the land above the rent to which he may be entitled is robbery of the poor. You have lots of vacant land in Boston, and the poor people live on more expensive land than the wealthy in many parts of Boston. Many directors of charity are making money out of the poor."
MAY SOLVE MYSTERY
Arrest of Man Suspected of Murdering Guggenheim Watchman.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 6.—After a chase along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city, a man giving the name of Gus Erickson, twenty-one years of age, of West Fifth Street, New York, was arrested late last night by railroad detectives on suspicion that he is the man who murdered a watchman on the estate of Isaac Guggenheim, the copper magnate, on Long Island, N. Y. The man was arrested only after he had given the detectives a desperate struggle. He was then locked up for a hearing. The struggle occurred on a trestle thirty feet above the street.
The murdered watchman was Alfred Brunker, who had been employed by Mr. Guggenheim for some time. He was found intruders on the estate early last Saturday morning, and in attempting to chase them away he was shot and killed. Mr. Guggenheim has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the murderer.

SHOT FOR BURGLARS

Revenue Cutter Firemen Claim They Killed Two Burglars.
Baltimore, Md., November 6.—Peter Barnard, twenty-five years old, a native of Holland, and Patrick J. Burke, twenty-five years of age, of 109 Third Street, Cleveland, O., firemen on the revenue cutter Windom, were shot at Arundel Cove, on the Patuxent River, last night by two burglars. The men were trying to break into the store to rob it. It was late at night, he said, and they tried to batter in the door.
The firemen declared that they went to the store only for the purpose of buying tobacco and cigarettes, and that when they knocked on the door, after finding the place closed for the night, they were shot.

NAT GOODWIN A WITNESS

Comedian Summoned in Case Alleging Fraudulent Use of Mails.
Little Rock, Ark., November 6.—Nat Goodwin, the comedian, served here with a subpoena to appear as a witness in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, in the case of the government against F. Sheffels and others for fraudulent use of the mails, will leave for New York immediately after his performance to-night.
The case in which Goodwin is to appear is that against Sheffels and Rice, recently indicted in New York, accused of promoting fraudulent mail schemes. It is said that Goodwin was one of the victims, although he refused to discuss the matter.

PERSIA OFFENDS RUSSIA

Must Make Apology or Suffer Loss of Two Provinces.
Tehran, Persia, November 6.—The Russian minister to-day presented an ultimatum to the Persian government setting forth that unless the Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs apologizes for the alleged insult to the Russian vice-consul, M. Petrov, and for the seizure of the property of Shur-E-Sultaneh, remove the treasury general, and reconstitute the Persian Coast Guard, there would be a declaration of war against Persia.
The government has decided not to comply with the Russian demand.

STEAMER SINKS IN STORM

Other Vessels in Trouble in Battle and North Seas.
Berlin, November 6.—A severe storm is sweeping over the Baltic and North Sea coasts to-day. An unknown steamer sank off Cuxhaven. The fate of the vessel is not known. Lifeboats rescued the crews of several other distressed vessels.
Dikes at many points have been broken, and the country in the vicinity is flooded. Special trains are being rushed to the coast with boats and soldiers to rescue endangered regiments there.

M'FARLAND IS ARRAIGNED

Enters Plea of Not Guilty to Wife-Murder Charge.
Newark, N. J., November 6.—Alison MacFarland was arraigned to-day in Chief Justice Gummere and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with the murder of his wife with cyanide of potassium. Justice Gummere set next January 8 as the date for the trial.
The State will seek to show that MacFarland sought to get rid of his wife that he might marry Miss Florence Bromley of Philadelphia.

GOVERNORSHIP \$16,635

Massachusetts Executive Files Schedule of Campaign Expenditures.
Boston, November 6.—The campaign expenses of Governor Foss will total \$16,635, according to a statement received from the executive office. The amount includes a contribution of \$5,000 to the campaign committee, \$350 for traveling expenses and \$11,285 for printing and mailing a pamphlet telling of the Governor's services to the State.

ADMITTED TO BAIL

Mrs. Zee Runge McFee on Liberty on Bond of \$5,000.
Opelousas, La., November 6.—Mrs. Zee Runge McFee, who has been held in jail here since September 21, when she shot and killed young John Garland, to-day was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. A jury in the first trial failed to agree.

TURKISH TROOPS RECAPTURE DERNIA

They Inflict Heavy Loss on Italian Defenders.

500 ARE KILLED, REST PRISONERS

Large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition Taken From the Invaders—United States Scout Cruiser Chester Sent to Tripoli to Investigate Atrocities.
London, November 6.—A news agency dispatch from Constantinople says that it was officially announced that the Turkish capital to-day that the Turks had recaptured Derna in Tripoli, and that 500 Italians were killed and the remainder of the defending force were taken prisoners.

Paris Hears of Battle

Paris, November 6.—The Turkish embassy here has been notified by an Ottoman agency that the minister of war at Constantinople has received a dispatch announcing that the Turks have defeated the Italians at Derna, retaking the city and capturing eighteen guns. The Italians, says the dispatch, had 500 men killed, while the remainder were taken prisoners. The Turks had eighty killed and eighty wounded.

Report Is Confirmed

Washington, D. C., November 6.—Confirmation of the news of the recapturing of Derna, in Tripoli, by the Turkish troops, was contained in a dispatch received here to-night by the Turkish embassy from the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople. The telegram states that the imperial Ottoman troops were reinforced by the Senousis, killing 500 Italians and taking a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. The loss to the Turks, says the dispatch, was eighty dead and as many wounded.

Cruiser Sent to Tripoli

Washington, D. C., November 6.—Under orders from the State Department, transmitted through the Navy Department, the scout cruiser Chester, which has been lying at Malta for some time, sailed to-day for Tripoli to investigate the alleged Italian atrocities in Tripoli.

King Issues Decree

Rome, November 6.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree declaring Tripoli and Cyrenaica "placed under the full and entire sovereignty of Italy." The decree says that a law will be framed making definite regulations for their administration, and until the law is formally promulgated, affairs will be carried on through royal decree. The decree will be submitted to Parliament for transformation into a law. It is semi-officially announced that the following have been sent to all Italian ambassadors and ministers abroad for communication to the powers:
"The occupation of the principal towns of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, combined with the continuous success of our arms and the enormous forces we have concentrated there, with the addition of those we are preparing to send, renders any further resistance upon the part of Turkey vain."
A Message to Europe.
"On the other hand, in order to put an end to useless bloodshed, it is of urgent importance to dispel any dangerous uncertainty in the minds of the population of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, therefore by royal decree Tripoli and Cyrenaica have been definitely and irrevocably placed under the full and entire sovereignty of Italy. Any less radical solution of the question, which would have left even a vestige of the sovereignty of the Sultan over the provinces, might have led to endless conflicts in the future between Italy and Turkey, which might have broken out later, even against the will of the governments, at a moment dangerous to the peace of Europe."
The solution adopted by us is the only one affording a definite safeguard of the interests of Italy and Europe, and even Turkey itself. A peace treaty signed upon this basis will do away with all cause of serious difference between Italy and Turkey, and will enable us to inspire our policies with the great interests we have in the maintenance of the territorial status quo of the Balkan peninsula, or which the consolidation of the Turkish empire is an essential factor.

NEGRO KILLS A POLICEMAN

Summary Vengeance Feared If Slayer Is Caught.
Youngstown, O., November 6.—Patrolman Alfred Evans was shot dead here by a Negro whom he found loitering in front of a residence. Evans attempted to search the Negro, but he fired three shots through the policeman's body and escaped. At the grave the all the police are searching for the murderer, and summary vengeance is feared if he is captured.

Buried With Masonic Honors

St. Louis, Mo., November 6.—The funeral of Norman J. Colman, first United States Secretary of Agriculture, was held here to-day. At the grave the Masonic burial rites were used, many State and city officials attended.

NO SATISFACTION FOR WASHINGTON

Man Who Assaulted Negro Educator Is Acquitted.

STORY OF FIGHT IS TOLD BY BOTH

Two Witnesses Tell Court That Washington Was Peeping Under Blind, Through Keyholes, and That He Accosted White Woman—Sweeping Denial Made.
New York, November 6.—Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator, failed to obtain satisfaction at law to-day for the beating which he received at the hands of Henry A. Ulrich, a white man, on Sunday evening, March 19, last. Ulrich was acquitted in the Court of Special Sessions this afternoon of the charge of assault, which Dr. Washington had preferred against him.

After the fight, which started in the vestibule of an apartment house where Ulrich lived, at 113 East Sixty-third Street, Dr. Washington was laid up at the hospital for several days with his right ear torn, his scalp cut and his face badly bruised.
Provocations which the defense attempted to show to-day were based mainly on the testimony of Ulrich, who declared that he found Dr. Washington peeping into the keyhole of his apartment, and also the one opposite, and that Dr. Washington struck the first blow; also the story of Mrs. Laura Alvarez, with whom Ulrich boarded, who swore that when she passed Dr. Washington he said to her: "Hello, sweetheart."

Washington's Story

Dr. Washington's story on the stand was the same explanation he offered at the time of the altercation. He swore that he was not peeping into any keyholes, that he was only searching the tenement's directory in an effort to find a family with which he understood a friend was stopping, and denied positively that he had spoken to Mrs. Alvarez or any other woman.

Both Ulrich and Dr. Washington Told Their Stories on the Stand

The question of Dr. Washington's peeping through the keyhole of my door, Ulrich said, "He saw me and left and walked toward Eighth Avenue. I saw him walking up and down the street, and in a few minutes he came back, and by Mr. Revette's apartment window and stooped to look beneath the shade."
"I opened the vestibule door and burst in upon him, and shouted, 'What are you doing here?' He struck me in the face and then we fought. He asked me to let it drop. Dr. Washington said, 'I know I have done wrong. Let me go.' What he was fighting he struck his head against a door hystant."
"Did you have any stick or other weapon with which you hit Dr. Washington?"
"No, sir; I used no stick."
Mrs. Laura Alvarez, on the stand, said:
"When I went out on the night of March 19 to take out my dog, I found Dr. Washington crouching down in front of Mr. Revette's apartment, peeping through the keyhole. I came upon him so suddenly that he had no time to straighten up, and I almost fell over him. He got up flustered and hurried out."

Later, she said, she saw Dr. Washington near Broadway.

"He followed me down to the house," went on Mrs. Alvarez. "I was frightened. I ran past him."
"What did Washington say to you?"
"He said, 'Hello, sweetheart.'"
"What he said to me was, 'Hello, sweetheart.'"
"I ran into the house and told Mr. Ulrich. He then went into the hall, and I saw him talking to Washington. Mr. Ulrich asked him what he was doing, and I saw Dr. Washington strike Ulrich."

Dr. Washington, in relating his story, said it was about a quarter past 9 when he was in Ulrich's home.

"The defendant ran into the hallway and assaulted me," he said. "He grabbed me by the throat and choked me and hit me with his fists. I tried to defend myself, but he was getting the better of me, and I opened the door and stepped into the street. There were two men on the street, and Ulrich asked one of them for a stick he carried. He hit me a dozen times, I should say, with the stick."
"I said to him, 'Don't beat me in this way. If I'm breaking the law call an officer and have him arrest me. If I'm doing anything wrong.' When I reached Central Park, West, I was so weak that I fell."
"What were you doing there?" asked Justice Zier.
"I was looking at the door plates," said the educator.
"You went to that house two or three times," asked Mr. Moore, on cross-examination.
"I went first at about a quarter to 9," the witness said. "I was looking for a friend."
"White or colored?"
"The assistant district attorney objected, but was overruled."
"They were white," replied Dr. Washington.

Rumor of Peking's Fall

Shanghai, November 6.—A Chinese report that Peking has fallen and the Emperor has fled has caused a wide sensation. A private telegram from Peking, timed 2 o'clock this afternoon, makes no mention of such an occurrence.
It is thought here that the report is intended to help the rebel cause locally.

Fall Not Mentioned

London, November 7.—Lengthy dispatches sent from Peking and timed early this morning fail to mention the fall of the capital or the flight of the court.
Report Unfounded.
Amoy, November 6.—The report of the rebel occupation of Amoy is unfounded. The situation here is tense, but there are no disorders.

Washington Alarmed

Washington, November 6.—Reports that Peking, the Chinese capital, had been captured by the revolutionists, and that the dynasty and other higher officials had fled, gave great concern to State Department officials to-day. The department has not heard from Mr. Williams, the charge of the American legation at Peking, since Saturday night, and this is believed to indicate that wire communication between Peking and Tien Tsin and Shanghai, the cable terminus, has been cut.
(Continued on Third Page.)

CHINESE CAPITAL FACES OUTBREAK

Rumor That It Has Fallen Already Proves Untrue.

GREAT FREEDOM IS GIVEN PAPERS

They Publish Detailed Accounts of Hankow Massacres, and This Adds Fuel to Fire of Anger Against Manchus. Throne Is Tottering to Its Fall.
Peking, November 7.—2:41 A. M.—The removal of the rigorous censorship hitherto imposed on the Chinese press is a notable sign of the times. The Chinese papers to-day publish with the greatest freedom long accounts of the Hankow massacres, giving the details and attributing the blame to the imperialist leaders for both the Hankow and Shanghai outbreaks. As a consequence, these publications there is increased antipathy towards the Manchus.

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The United States and Great Britain have decided to take effective measures for the protection of their people in China, in event of danger to foreigners, which, however, does not yet appear probable.
It is suspected that the regent's brother, Prince Tsai Sun, has left the country, as he has not been seen for three days. He obtained a month's leave from his post as Acting Minister of the Navy.

Many Demands

A private letter from an officer of Yuan Shi Kai's staff says that the rebel leader, General Li Yuen Heng, makes twenty-five demands, the most important of which is that the imperial household shall proceed to Jehol with the entire court, including the eunuchs, and shall remain there, receiving in return adequate pensions from the new government, which is to be Republican.

A Special Secret Meeting of the National Assembly Yesterday Afternoon

decided to telegraph Yuan Shi Kai explaining the fearful situation at Peking, which required the immediate presence of the Premier. Otherwise, the assembly would be unable to deal with the difficulties. A member of the assembly explains that this is a fair warning that if Yuan does not comply, another Premier possibly may be appointed.

Consular Reports from Mukden

many Chinese are fleeing into the country, believing the Manchus will retreat to Mukden and massacre the Chinese inhabitants.
The only demand the people have made lately, which the throne has not granted, is the punishment of officials responsible for the Hankow slaughter. Noting this, the Chinese in Peking consider it a further proof of the throne's weakness that it has not dared to antagonize any faction or party.

Yuan Shi Kai has requested that the fifth division, quartered in Shan Tung, proceed to Niekao, a few miles from Hankow.

The third Chang Chung division is arriving at Lanchoo, in detachments of 200 to 300 men. A warm comradeship has been shown between the soldiers of the two divisions.
Anxiety Is Evident.
The Peking Chamber of Commerce has requested the government to provide arms and munitions for the support of the army. There are other evidences of anxiety here over a possible outbreak within the city.

Robert Gally, a noted Princeton football player, who is now head of the Y. M. C. A. at Peking, is organizing a band of twenty-five Americans and Britishers, with 100 Chinese volunteers, for defense.

Both Manchus and Chinese women and children will be cared for by this body.
Ching Hua College, where students are prepared for the American colleges, is almost deserted. The women teachers are entering Peking. Several of the men teachers have joined Gally's volunteers.
Arrived from Amoy say that that city is almost in a condition of anarchy. The Taotai has escaped on a foreign steamer, and the customs commissioner has taken refuge in the Japanese consulate. Two hundred and fifty British troops at Hong Kong have been ordered to Shanghai, and 200 Russian troops to Tien Tsin.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

ENGINE TURNS OVER

Believed Fatal Wreck on Seaboard Was Caused by Switch Being Moved.
Savannah, Ga., November 6.—South-bound passenger train No. 43, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, leaving Savannah at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, ran into an open switch at Swaneau, twenty-five miles south of Columbia, this morning at 1 o'clock, killing Engineer W. Edward Pritchard, conductor, and injuring his friend, Prince Davis, colored. H. G. Freeman, express messenger, and T. W. Moore, mail clerk, also were slightly injured. The engine turned over, pinning the engineer beneath it.
The switch lock was found several feet from the open switch, and it is believed that the switch was turned with malicious intent. An investigation is now being made.

Negro Charged With Crime

Columbia, S. C., November 6.—Charged with breaking the switch which caused the wreck of the Seaboard passenger train, No. 43, at Swaneau, this morning, Lawrence Robinson, a negro, is in the Lexington county jail today. Robinson was charged with the crime, but admits that he served a three-year sentence on the main-gang for an attempt to tamper with a switch on this same line.

SAILOR-AUTHOR'S TROUBLES

Lord C. Beresford Postpones Publication of "The Betrayal."
London, November 6.—Quite a sensation has been caused by the announcement that the publication of Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Betrayal," which was to have appeared to-day, has been postponed. It is understood that while Lord Charles remains unalterable in his criticism of naval administration and continues to lament the loss of these opportunities, he has been compelled to modify the force of that portion of the book dealing with the immediate future.

The Simple Reason is That His Opinion

is not in accord with the views of the Admiralty. The simple reason is that his opinion is not in accord with the views of the Admiralty. The simple reason is that his opinion is not in accord with the views of the Admiralty.

MAKES GOOD HIS OATH

Chicago Baker Desperately Wounded in Highwayman He Resisted.
Chicago, Nov. 6.—Charles Schultze, a baker, made good his oath last night that he would not be afraid of an armed robber, and today lies peacefully wounded in a hospital as a sequel.
Schultze had barely spoken the words when two highwaymen armed with revolvers rushed into a Westworth Avenue saloon and ordered the baker with several other men to throw up their hands. True to his oath, Schultze sprang upon one of the thugs and tried to wrench the weapon from his hand. In the struggle that followed Schultze was wounded.

USE OF TEAPOT ILLEGAL

Norridgehook, Me., Will Vote Again on Another Bill.
Norridgehook, Me., November 6.—Because the use of a teapot in a ballot box is not legal in this State, the second round of the election of Norridgehook to-day voted for the second round on the question of the purchase of automobile for apparatus.
The first town meeting the regular ballot box was not available. The selectmen refused to allow a ballot box to be used, because it was not "closed" as required by law, and a teapot was called for. As each ballot was deposited the cover was clapped down. After the voting was over, the municipal clerk ruled that this improvised ballot box was not legally "closed" and that a new one be used. To-day a regulation ballot box was used.

A FUZZY CHRYSANTHEMUM

Flower Keeps Up With Present End for Fuzziness.
Chicago, November 6.—Fuzzy hats, fuzzy vests, fuzzy coats and all fuzzy things of this fuzzy fashion which have been accused by dyspeptic critics of needing a shave, now have the fantastic company of fuzzy chrysanthemums.
Miady who wishes to be in fuzzy style or his royal fuzziness, Mr. Nix, may now bedeck themselves with flowers to match all their regal fuzz. Fuzzy chrysanthemums are on the market in various colors and sizes. Several of the men teachers have joined Gally's volunteers.

DR. COOK ON HIS WAY HOME

Explorer Says He Intends to Grow Wheat in State of Washington.
Southampton, England, November 6.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook was a passenger on the German Lloyd steamer George Washington, which sailed from here for New York. Cook came aboard ostensibly to go on a lecture tour, but, after speaking in Copenhagen, where he met with a bad reception, he abandoned his original idea.
Cook says he intends to go to the State of Washington and retire to a large farm near Walla Walla, where he will raise wheat.

CORN USED AS FUEL

Farmers' Losses on Account of Rain in Part Made Up.
Mattoon, Ill., November 6.—Farmers throughout the Illinois corn belt, although they have lost a large amount of the large amount of grain that is rotted in the fields, due to excessive rains, have determined to recoup part of their loss by burning the grain for fuel. They will use the decayed corn for fuel during the winter months.
It is said the amount of grain left in the fields is the largest in the history of Illinois.

Boston Hotels Bar Bibles

Boston, November 6.—Managers of three large Boston hotels have refused to allow the Bibles, an organization of traveling men, which seeks to place a Bible to every hotel room in the country, to place Bibles in their hostelry. Seven thousand Bibles have been distributed, however, to other hotels here.

NOTABLE PICTURE TO BE PRESENTED

Daughters to Receive Portrait of Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

PRESIDENT MAY BE NEW YORKER

Some Opposed to Going Away From South for Leader—Opening Exercises To-Night at Academy, When Flags Will Be Given Local Commands.

Overshadowing in interest every other event of the Richmond convention will be the presentation to the Daughters of the Confederacy of the only full-sized portrait of Mrs. Jefferson Davis ever painted from life, and conceded by those who know her, and art critics generally, as the best portrait of her extant. It was painted by Mrs. Jenny Delony Rice, now Mrs. P. A. Meyrowitz, of New York, who arrived yesterday to attend the convention, from sittings given by Mrs. Davis. Her hearty approval and understanding that it was to be the portrait of historic record.

The presentation of this portrait Wednesday evening at the Jefferson Davis Mansion will be one of the significant features of the present convention, and will assume greater importance as the years go by, bringing with them the gradual passing away of those who knew Mrs. Davis in life, and leaving open to succeeding generations only this avenue for knowing the "first lady of the Confederacy."

Painted From Life

The portrait was painted in the last year of Mrs. Davis's life, and has been pronounced absolutely faithful in every detail. Mrs. Meyrowitz, the artist, who completed the task, is a native of Arkansas, but has spent most of her life in New York and in the art centers of Europe in pursuance of her life work.
The painting shows Mrs. Davis seated in a carved mahogany chair against a background of red velvet, with an open book on her lap. The face wears an expression of seriousness bordering on sadness. She is dressed in a simple black gown, with collars and cuffs of rose point. The collar is fastened by a brooch in the form of a diamond crown and pendant, and on her right breast is a group of badges, the insignia of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Huguenot Society, and other organizations to which she belonged.

Mrs. Meyrowitz not only painted the portrait, she has also designed the architectural frame. It consists of two columns, with Corinthian capitals, such as grace many a Southern mansion; crossed by a cornice on top. The base of the frame suggests a wide portico, and it is not difficult to see that the whole represents a Southern doorway in the centre of which Mrs. Davis is sitting.

The artist was a close personal friend of Mrs. Davis, and it was largely due to her suggestion and initiative that Mrs. Meyrowitz was invited to be the New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Convention Opens To-Night

Everything is in readiness for the eighteenth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which will be formally opened to-night at the Academy of Music with addresses of welcome by Governor William Hodges Mann and Mayor D. C. Richardson, and with an interesting program of opening exercises. Delegates will be met by hundreds, and an unusually big attendance is expected. One of the impressive features of the meeting this evening will be the presentation to the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and to the Howards of battle flags by Mrs. Stone, widow of the cavalry leader. The commands will be present in full dress uniform, and will add to the color and brilliancy of the spectacle.

The Richmond Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which has established a bureau of information at the Jefferson Hotel, in charge of the Junior Hollywood Association, which was busy all day yesterday furnishing information in regard to hotels, boarding houses, badges, tickets, programs and all other matters. This service will be continued throughout the week for the convenience of the visitors.

Several preliminary committee meetings will take place to-day. The executive committee will meet at the Jefferson Hotel at 11 o'clock this morning, and will be followed by a meeting of the Arlington Monument Committee at 11 A. M. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon will take place the meeting of the Shiloh Monument Committee.

Four in Race for President

One of the big contests of the present convention will centre about the election of the president-general to succeed Mrs. Virginia Faulkner McSherry, the retiring executive. The office becomes vacant every two years and is the most sought after honor in the organization. The candidates are: Mrs. Jefferson Davis, of New York, a State officer of the Daughters, who opened by entered the race; Mrs. Alexander B. White, of Paris, Tenn.; Mrs. James Britton Gantt, of Jefferson City, Mo.; Mrs. Halliburton, of Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, of New York. Other women are mentioned for the office, but have not yet come out into the open.

An element of discord is likely to be injected into the race because of the fact that one of the candidates, Mrs. Schuyler, is from New York, a State outside the pale of the old Confederacy. In the case of the other three candidates this question does not arise. It is pointed out by some that to elect as head of the Daughters of the Confederacy a woman who makes her residence in a section of the country which was active in the war against the Confederacy, would create an anomalous condition of affairs, and